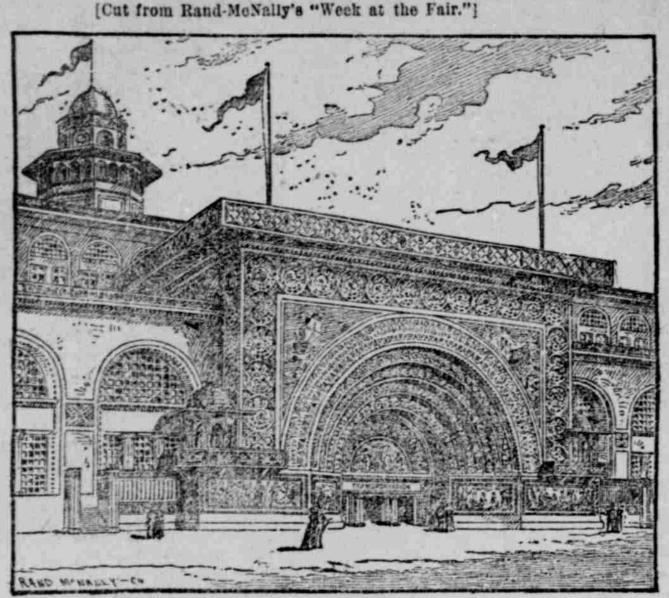
OWEN



THE GOLDEN DOOR

Was one of the beauties of the World's Fair. The Bowen-Merrill's Bookstore new "front," with its tiled vestibule and black and gold decorations, has been appropriately called "The Golden Door" to "The World's Best Books," a series which they have recently reduced from \$1 to 69 cents per volume. Observe our window,

### EUROPE'S NIGHTMARE

Anarchism Troubling England as Well as the Continent.

Gladstone Denounced in the Commons for Permitting a Meeting of the Reds -The Spanish Agitators.

LONDON, Nov. 14.-There was an exciting discussion of anarchy and the rights of Englishmen to assemble and commemorate the death of the Chicago Anarchists, in the House of Commons this afternoon. The discussion was one of the most lively witnessed in the House for a long time past, and it led to the Gladstone government being roundly denounced for permit-

ting such demonstrations. The excitement commenced when the Right Hon. Henry Asquith, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, replying to question put by Mr. Curtis Darling, declared that it was inconsistent with public interest to give an opinion as to whether the Anarchists now active on the continent were or were not known to be connected with the Anarchists of Great Brit-

Mr. Darling, soon after his first question to the government, rose and moved to adjourn in order to call attention to the use of Trafalgar square as a meeting place for Anarchists, who openly gloried in the outrages at Chicago and Barcelona. Mr. Darling, who is a well-known author and writer, as well as a clever lawyer, during the course of his remarks said that it was the duty of Mr. Asquith, as Home Secretary, to have satisfied himself as to the objects of the meeting at Trafalgar square before permitting it to take place. The object of this gathering of English Anarchists, said Mr. Darling, was plainly announced in the newspapers some days ahead, and was: "To commemorate the so-called Anarchist martyrs of Chicago and persons of the same class who engaged in similar outrages, with similar objects in view, at Barcelona.

The Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, the Conservative leader in the House of Commons, supported Mr. Darling's motion in a speech, during which he strongly censured the government for permitting the Anarchist meeting at Trafalgar square, in view of the fact that the Anarchists aimed at the absolute destruction of existing society, and from the fact that the meeting, according to Mr. Balfour, was clearly and dis-

tinctly a breach of the law. Mr. John Burns, the labor leader, defended the Trafalgar square meeting as being a protest against the action of the

Home Secretary Asquith, replying to the attack of Mr. Darling, said the latter had given the Anarchists a gratuitous advertisement, as the meeting on Trafalgar square was insignificant and not illegal, and was regarded as a safety valve to feelings which were only dangerous when not suppressed or watched. A motion to adjourn in order to call attention to the use of Trafalgar square for the meetings was negatived without division.

#### ENGLISH MINE TROUBLES. Gladstone Will Endeavor to End the Long Struggle.

LONDON, Nov. 14.-In the Common last evening Mr. Gladstone announced that he had written to the Coal-mine Owners' Federation and the Miners' Federation, inviting them to meet in a joint conference, over which Lord Rosebery had consented to preside, and endeavor to bring about a settlement of the great strike. Lord Rosebery said the Prime Minister would not attempt to arbitrate the trouble, or to act as umpire, but would merely lend his good offices to assist the delegates of the two parties. Mr. Gladstone said he thought that the position of affairs justified the government in taking this step.

Mr. Gladstone's letter to the Coal-mine Owners' Federation and the Miners' Federation refers to the misery and suffering which the miners' strike has involved upon thousands of families which have no connection with mining, and says the prolongation of the dispute during the winter would as avate the distress among the poor throughout the country, would paralyze the coal industry permanently, and would injure trade in every part of the country. The government, he says, has refrained hitherto from interfering in the dispute because it was of the opinion that a settlement could more easily be arranged by those concerned, but now, in view of the serious position of affairs arising from the strike, it considers it advisable to act.

Lord Rosebery has written to the representatives of the Coal Mine Owners' Federation and the Miners' Federation fixing Friday as the time for the conference at the Foreign Office between the two parties, and requesting each federation to send fourteen delegates.

#### WATCHING ANARCHISTS. Spain and France Determined to Let

None of the Reds Escape. PARIS, Nov. 13 .- In consequence of the representations made by the Spanish embassador to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs regarding the connection existing between the Anarchists of Spain and those of France and other countries, it being intimated that the latter were assisting the Spanish Anarchists to escape, the French government has sent three special commissioners of police to the Spanish frontier with instructions to take every precaution possible to prevent Anarchists crossing the frontier. As a result, every suspected person entering France will be closely watched and questioned and detained until the arrival of detectives from Paris, who will be summoned the moment a suspected person fails to answer satisfactorily all the questions put to him.

On the other hand, it is understood the Spanish government has pledged itself to take similar action on the other side of the frontier whenever called upon to do so by the French government. It is also understood that the German, Austrian and Italian governments have sent additional instructions to their frontier police, with the

view of preventing the passage across the frontier of people suspected of being connected with the Anarchist groups. Further and more stringent passport regulations are contemplated, and a quiet search is being made by the police in a number of the large cities of France, upon instructions received from Spain, for several suspects who are believed to have been connected directly or indirectly with the Barcelona bomb cut-

Italian Anarchist named Antonio Rinaldi, who has been arrested at Perpignan, is believed to have been the author of the dynamite outrage in the Liceo Theater, at Barcelona, last Tuesday night. Rinaldi had just arrived from Barcelona. Prime Minister Dupuy has been notified of the ar-

Barcelona by the arrest of a number of Anarchists, including a female enthusiast. Many houses known to be occupied by persons with anarchistic tendencies were searched, and powder fuses and literature of a revolutionary character were found in a number of them. In one house occupied by a notorious Anarchist named Fontanals ten bombs and a quantity of cartridges, powder and dynamite were discovered. The evidence against the Italian Soldani, who was arrested after the explosion in the Liceo Theater, on the charge of having been responsible for that crime, is accumulating, although the Italian colony here and the Italian minister at Madrid have betitioned the authorities in his favor. The police are expelling from Barcelona all persons suspected of being Anarchists, and it is proposed to enroll a number of special constables to protect the town against further outrages.

Germany's Gambling Army Officers.

RERLIN, Nov. 13.-It is announced here that the recent order of the Emperor, issued to the army as a result of the gambling frauds tried at Hanover, contains no new punishment for excesses of card playing and luxurious living, but directs that proceedings based on the ordinance of May 2, 1874, concerning courts of honor be initlated against officers compromised in a trial. Any officers who are found to have violated their rank and honor will be cashiered. The Emperor also expresses his displeasure at the fact that his previous orders on the subject had been but little heeded, and ordered commanding generals to report the names of colonels who did not strictly enforce the above orders.

Cholera on a British Bark. BARBADOES, Nov. 14.-The British bark Mendosa, Captain Martin, bound from Dakar, Senegal, for Barbadoes, in ballast, reports that during the voyage cholera broke out on board and the captain and eleven men died from the disease. Only four of them en were left to navigate the vessel, which drifted helplessly ashore on Vauelin reef, southeast coast of Martinique, and became a total wreck.

Cable Notes. The London News says English news-

paper correspondents have been expelled M. Perier has been elected President of the French Chamber of Deputies by a vote

of 291 to 191, defeating M. Brisson. It is reported that the British Tories are preparing an Irish home-rule scheme which will be published in England after the return of the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain. While practicing in the harbor at Gib-Taltar a torpedo boat, belonging to the British war ship Rodney, was sunk. A stoker was drowned, but the rest of the crew was rescued.

Herr Volgt, a German Socialist writer, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment in Dortmund on account of an article which he had written in the Rheinish West Faelische Zeitung asserting that Prince Bismarck had faisified the famous Ems dis-

## GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- For Ohio, Indiana and Illinois-Fair; west winds.

Forecast for To-Day.

## Local Observations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 14. Time. | Bar. Ther. R. H. Wind. | Weather, | Prec. 7 A.M. 30.12 33 70 West. Pt.cloudy 0.00 7 P. M. 30.08 34 53 West. Clear. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 38; minimum temperature, 32. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation for Nov. 14, 1893:

Normal.... Mean.
Departure from normal.
Excess or deficiency since Nov. 1 35 0.00 -0.13--1.34 Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 -44 -23 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast, Official United States Weather

Augusta Exposition Opened.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 14.-For the third time in the history of Augusta have the people of this city been joined by representatives of over half the States of the Union in the formal opening of the Augusta Exposition. On this occasion, however, there is joined with this enterprise the Georgia State Fair, under the management of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, the two combined forming an exposition that will equal in its scope and magnitude any similar enterprise ever attempted in the history of the South. President Patrick Walsh, of the exposition company, delivered the opening address.

An Old Rebel Flag. CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 14.-At a meeting of the City Council to-night the city was presented with the parade flag of the First South Carolina Artillery. The flag was lost at the evacuation of Charleston in 1865 and was recovered by a collector of confederate relics, who paid \$100 for it. It was discovered by Capt. Charles Ingleby. Mrs. David Roberts, a daughter of Colonel Yates, the first commander of the regiment, contributed the amount of purchase money. The flag in question floated over Fort Sumter during the fight of April 7, 1853, between the fort and the federal fleet of

Col. Hoge's Whereabouts Unknown. ROANOKE, Va., Nov. 14.-Col. John E. Penn, of this city, brother-in-law of J. Hampton Hoge, who was recalled from his mission to Amoy, China, has received a letter from Henry G. Shaw, of the San Francisco Morning Cali, saying Colonel Hoge left San Francisco on Monday, Nov. 6, for Washington. Colonel Hoge's relatives or friends here know nothing of his

Lively Times Predicted When Congress Takes Up the Tariff.

Representatives of Sugar - Producing Districts Will Do Their Utmost to Retain the Bounty.

RUMORS CONCERNING BYNUM

The "Grass-Burner" May Retire from Congress Next Year.

General Palmer Reported to Be Willing to Assist Senator Voorhees in Flaying Hoke Smith.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- One of the liveliest fights for principles the country has seen for many years will be witnessed when the new tariff bill comes before the House. It is the intention of the majority of the committee on ways and means to abolish the feature of the McKinley tariff law which pays a bounty of 2 cents a pound to the sugar-growers of this country. It will be proven by record testimony that this act will be worse than robbery. Since the McKinley tariff law went into effect several millions of dollars have been invested in sugar mills in Nebraska, California, Utah and a number of other sections of the country. The farmers about those sugar mills have purchased implements with which to plant sugar beet seed and harvest the product. A great army of men and women have been educated in the culture of sugar beets and their manufacture into sugar. All of this investment and study has been upon the promise of the law and the pledge of Congress and the administration of the government that this encouragement in the production of beet sugar would be maintained, as it has been for many years in France and Germany and is there at present maintained, until the industry in this country had se cured a sufficient footing to enable it to

From Louisiana come statements through her Representatives in Congress that enormous outlays have been made by the cane sugar producers of that State under the promises made in the bounty law. Old and run-down cane sugar plantations have been carefully gone over by skilled repairers of worn out soil and carpenters and machinists, who have put the plantations in fine condition of productiveness, while the buildings and machinery are in good repair. It is stated that not one-fourth of the expenditures in any of the sugar-producing States, made since the Mckiniey law went into effect, have been returned to the investors by profits and

The great bulk of sugar which comes to the United States under free trade or a duty is produced in the Sandwich Islands, where cooley labor can be had for one fourth the amount which our producers must pay labor. This is the secret of the opposition of Claus Spreckels to the annexation of the Sandwich Islands to the ·United States. Under our alien laws he would not be permitted to work his thousands of Chinamen and Malays upon his far-off sugar plantations. Claus Spreckels frankly admits that he can make more profit in working cooley laborers on the Sandwich Islands than he could from the present sugar bounty if he had to hire

American laborers. Able statesmen-not alone from the Republican party-will show when the tariff bill comes before the House that all of these preparations for the production of beet and cane sugar in the United States were made not only with the understanding that the present bounty should be retained until the outlays were returned and the industry had secured sufficient footing to compete with European producers, but with the distinct promise in law. The record will be produced showing that this promise was made by members of the committees in Congress and those who spoke upon the floor when the subject was under discussion. The law itself, which induced the great investments and preparations, is regarded as sufficient promise to hold the government to its con-

The Associated Press reporter says the new Democratic tariff bill will probably be made public at a much earlier date than has generally been anticipated. The notes of apprehension which have been sounded since the late election have warned the resolute tariff reformers of the party that the chances of party success and discipline depend upon boldness and promptitude in defining a policy and all haste consistent with deliberation is being made by the Democratic members to complete the bill and give it to the country. It is already definitely settled that the committee will not wait for the approval of a caucus before presenting the measure to the people. While some of the Democratic members of the committee think that the bill might be strengthened in the House by first gaining the approval of the party caucus, the majority feel that the submission of the bill to caucus would only lead to interminable wrangling and possibly create a party dissension which might seriously embarrass the measure in its consideration later in the House. Besides the Democratic leaders contend that the party has sufficient confidence in its members of the ways and means committee to be quite willing to accept as sat-isfactory the bill prepared by them after so many weeks of deliberation and that the report accompanying it will be of a character strong enough to silence any fastidlous criticism within the party. While Mr. Bland, Mr. Culberson and others have openly announced their intention of opposing the free wool schedule on the floor of the House, they have apparently abandoned any hope of securing a party caucus on the tariff bill, previous to its introduction.

Senator Sherman on the Tariff. NEW YORK, Nov. 14. - The Tobacco Leaf, a journal published in the interest of the tobacco trade, will to-morrow contain the following letter from Senator

In response to your letter of the 4th inst. I have to advise you that I have no means of information as to the action of the ways and means committee of the House on the increase of the tobacco tariff. It is rumored that the purpose is to increase the internal taxes on spirits, tobacco and beer in order to supply the deficiency resulting from the reduction of tariff duties. I can only say that I am very decidedly opposed to any increase of the in ternal revenue taxes, but prefer to leave them precisely as they are. As to the duties on imported goods, it is expected that the Democratic majority will, according to their platform, reduce them to what they call a revenue basis, and perhaps restore the duties on sugar and other articles to make up the required revenue."

## MR. DYNUM'S FUTURE.

Rumor that the Indianapolis Congressman Will Quit Politics.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-A rumor was affoat to-day that Congressman Bynum had decided not to be a candidate for renomination. It was stated that he had informed one of his friends, name not stated, of his intentions. One of the evening papers here says the Indianapolis Representative intends to locate in Washington to practice law. Mr. Bynum is not in Washington at present. Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, said he had not heard of any such intention on Mr. Bynum's part.
It is reported here that Mr. Bynum was discouraged at the outlook for re-election when he went to Indianapolis last. A gentieman who has just arrived here from Indianapolis says Mr. Bynum has been marked for retirement by the A. P. A.

## PALMER ALSO "KICKING."

The General May Assist Voorhees in "Roasting" Hoke Smith. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- Even Senator Palmer, whose sympathy for the old soldiers has been mild, and who left the G. A. R. a few years ago, finds Hoke Smith's pension policy brutal. He is kept busy these

restoring old soldiers to the rolls. It is

announced that he is about ready to take the floor in the Senate and join Voorhees in "roasting" the administration's pension policy. He is ready to do what Represent-ative Martin, of Indiana, chairman of the House committee on invalid pensions, has not found the nerve to do, namely, to defend the old soldiers from his own party. Senator Palmer is chairman of the Senate committee on pensions. He threatens to resign unless more consideration is shown the pensioners. The Democratic members of the committee refuse to meet and make a quorum to enable him to report pension bills, To-day Mr. Johnson, clerk of Sena-tor Palmer's committee, went to the Pension Office at the request of a Chicago G. A. R. post to secure the reinstatement of an old soldier who was suspended last week. A Pension Office clerk looked at the letter and dashed it back at Mr. Johnson. "I am tired of looking up these cases," he said. "Take this letter back, and tell this man to learn how to write."

### COUNTY BOND CASES.

Decision of Interest to Municipal Authorities and Lawyers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-A decision has

just been made by the Supreme Court of

the United States which is of great importance to county and municipal authorities and investors in Indiana, and the grounds upon which it is based will be perused with interest by all lawyers. The decision was rendered by Associate Justice Jackson, and represents the position of the entire bench. It is the bond case of Daniel T. Hedges et al., appellants, versus the County of Dixon, Nebraska, and was on appeal from the United States Circuit Court of that State. The question presented to the court here was whether parties holding the greater part of a series of bonds issued by a county in excess of the limit fixed by the Constitution of the State, and which for that reason are not enforcible at law, can invoke the aid of a court of equity to afford them relief by first ascertaining the extent of such excess or settling the amount of bonds which the county could lawfully have issued, and then proceeding to scale down the issue to the limit thus ascertained, and to declare such excess only to be void, and thereupon decree the residue of such bonds good and valid, and enforce payment of such residue, with interest, against the county. Or, in other words, can the holders of bonds issued by a county in excess of its authority by an offer to surrender and cancel so much of such bonds as may upon inquiry be found to exceed the limit authorized by law invest a court of equity with jurisdiction not only to ascertain the amount of such excess, but to declare the residue of such bonds valid and enforce the payment thereof against the The appellants held an issue of nearly \$87,000 of the Dixon county bonds, issued for

donation to the Covington, Columbus & Black Hills Railroad Company, on Jan. 1 1876. The bonds issued were authorized by an election at the hands of the voters of the county. Subsequently it was found that the issue was in excess of the legal issue to the extent of 10 per cent. on the assessed valuation of property. The complainants offered to surrender for cancellation the 10 per cent. excess, but the county refused, and complainant then held that the refusal had cured any infirmity in the bonds, and that the county was in equity bound to recognize as valid the residue. The county demurred, and the lower court sustained the demurrer. The Supreme Court here decides that if any equitable claim arises in favor of the holders of the bonds issued under such circumstances it must be against the railroad company from whom the bonds were purchased, as the company was the recipient of the legal consideration realized upon negotiation of the bonds. It holds further that the Constitution of the State having prescribed the amount which the county

might donate, that provision operated as an absolute limitation upon the power of the county to exceed that amount, and that It is well settled that no recitals in the bonds or indorsements thereon could estop the county from setting up their invalidity, based upon a want of constitutional authority to issue the same. Still further the court holds that recitals in bonds issued under legislative authority may estop the municipality from disputing their authority against a bona fide holder for value. but when the municipal bonds are issued in violation of a constitutional provision no such estoppel can arise by reason of any recital contained in the bonds. Therefore, the decision of the lower court against the clash of the bondholders is affirmed, with costs upon the appellant.

#### THE NICARAGUA CANAL. Annual Report of the Company-

Heavy Liabilities. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-Hiram Hitchcock, president of the Maratime Canal Company, of Nicaragua, has submitted to the Secretary of the Interior the annual report of the company. This report was not due until Dec. 1, but it is sent in at this time upon the request of the Secretary, who desired to use some of the data in his annual report. President Hitchcock says that since the appointment of a receiver for the canal construction company that little work has been done. The Secretary is referred to the last report as to the present condition of the work. Since its organization, 10,145 shares of stock have been subscribed at par, amounting to \$1,104,500, of which \$1,006,940 have been paid into the treasury in cash, and from other resources there have been received \$48,871, making the total cash receipts \$1,-055,811. It has paid out in construction and administration expenses \$830,788 in cash and 31,990 shares of swock, the par value of which is \$3,199.000, and is obligated for \$6,-855,000 of its first mortgage bonds. It has issued 180,000 shares of stock, par value \$15,000,000, in payment of concessionary rights, privileges and franchises and other property. The liabilities of the company consist of amounts still due under concessions granted the company; the \$6,855,000 of bonds, these bonds being due to the Nicaragua Canal Company for work done and liabilities of \$50,000. The assets include the capital stock, the concessions and privileges, buildings, and, in fact, everything the company has acquired in Nicaragua.

### NAMED BY THE PRESIDENT. J. Scott Harrison Given Office-Tan-

ner's Appointment Announced. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-The following appointments were announced to-day: Collectors of Internal Revenue-Webster Withers, sixth district of Missouri; J. Edward Kauffman, third district of Texas; Samuel M. McMillin, eleventh district of

Orlo; Louis P. Ohlinger, eighteenth district Surveyors of Customs-J. Scott Harrison, (brother of ex-President Harrison) for Kansas City; George G. Tanner, for Indianap-olis; George W. Haynie, for Evansville; William D. English, for San Francisco. Frank B. Earnest, collector of customs district of Corpus Christi, Texas; James McCaffery, appraiser of merchandise, St. Louis; James B. Stevens, assistant appraiser of merchandise, San Francisco.

Marcellus L. Davis, of Arkansas, consul at Merida, Mexico (failed of confirmation by the Senate and reappointed.) The President to-day removed from office Thomas C. Cooper, collecor of customs for the port of Patiadelphia.

Can't Coin the Seigniorage. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- Secretary Car-

lisle is quoted by an evening paper to-day as saying that he has made no change in his announced intention as to the coinage of standard silver dollars. At no time, it is said, has it been the intention of Secretary Carlisle, nor is it the intention now to toll off the seigniorage and coin it. He is con-vinced that the Secretary of the Treasury has no such authority to do so, and that it can only be done by an act of Congress. This matter will probably be one that will engage the early attention of Congress in December.

#### Patents Granted Hooslers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Patents were issued to Indiana inventors to-day as follows: David A. Byers, King, wire ropeway grip; Theodore H. Haberkorn, Fort Wayne, valve mechanism for air brakes; George J. Herth and G. Boneberger, Evansville, mine trap door; Williana H. Hornberger, Eikhart, current transformer; Andrew J. Johnson, Anderson, baby jumper; William H. Robbins, assignor of one-half to H. E. Robbins, Mill Grove, switch; Ora E. Seaney, Fort Wayne, former for burial robes.

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-The Treasury months notice on the United States Express Company of intention of terminating the contract now in force for transportation of the public moneys. The proposals have been invited for new bids for doing the

Secretary Carlisle to-day accepted the resignation of Supervising Special Agent A. M. Tringle to take effect Dec. 15. The Navy Department expects to soon about Boston. An intimate friend of Mr. issue a circular calling upon inventors to Deacon's said this afternoon that there was The Navy Department expects to soon

submit designs for the new small bore rifle which is to replace the arms at present in use in the service. Passed Assistant Engineer William A Minitzer has, by direction of the President, been discharged from the navy. He was found by the board which examined him morally disqualified for promotion to the next grade by reason of drunkenness, and under the law the President has directed his

discharge from the service with one year's Day.

The bill is the subject of much anxiety to the iron and steel manufacturers. James M. Swan, manager of the iron and steel association, called at the committee room to-day and had a two hours' conference with Chairman Wilson on the schedules in which the iron and steel men are so vitally interested. Later in the day, ex-Congressman Neidringhaus, of St. Louis, called to urge that in the revision of duties no discrimination be made in the various manufactures of tin plate, iron plate and granite plate and that the reduction be so equitably made as to work no injustice to the various plants and workmen now employed in these industries in America.

Miss Emma Rickard was to-day appointed postmistress at Mount Carmel, Franklin county, vice, J. W. Merrill, re-Hereafter the evening mail will depart from Attica at 3:30 instead of 6 o'clock, and arrive at Indiana Mineral Springs at 5 in-

stead of 7:30 p. m.

John L. Ketcham, of Indianapolis, who has been here on legal business, left for Indianapolis to-day. James E. Shepard, of Indianapolis, has been appointed to a clerkship in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. To all appearances President Cleveland is enjoying good health, notwithstanding the numerous reports to the contrary. He drove in from Woodley at 10:30 this morning to attend a Cabinet meeting, and as he alighted at the executive mansion he looked as robust and hearty as his friends

### ENTERTAINED THE TEACHERS.

#### Ex-Governor Chase Delivers a Lecture on Mexico at Carrollton, Ill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CARROLLTON, Ill., Nov. 14.-Carrollton has finished entertaining the third annual institute of the Union Teachers' Association, including teachers from Morgan, Scott, Greene and Jersey counties. The meeting was highly successful and the attendance large. One of the best features of the session was a lecture of ex-Gov. Ira J. Chase, of Indiana, on "Mexico." "Parson" Chase was a school teacher in this county way back in the fifties when the county was much of a wilderness and the roads almost impassable. He renewed many old acquaintances with much pleasure and proved an interesting talker. The committee on resolutions, consisting of A. V. Storm, Miss Maria Hazle and Miss Percie Hawk, paid a flattering tribute to the Governor's address. Roodhouse will entertain the teachers next year. The following officers were elected: President, T. H. Cobbs, Roodhouse; 'vice presidents, the county superintendents; secretary, Miss Mary Haigh, Winchester; treasurer, J. G. Paterson, Jacksonville; R. R. secretary, C. W. Chapman, White Hall; assistant R. R. secretary, M. L. Test, Win-

### KILLED IN PRISON.

John Johnson Put to Death by Electricity in Auburn Penitentiary.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 14.-At the State prison, this morning, in the presence of the usual number of witnesses, John Johnson, a convicted murderer, paid the penalty of a double crime. Johnson passed a fairly comfortable night, and was in a good mood early when the prison chaplain came to give him the last consolation of the church. He has been all along entirely careless of his fate, and he even asked the warden why he did not hurry up the affair. There was no movement or indication of life from the instant the current was applied, and it was one of the most successful executions ever held. The body was removed to the autopsy room and the usual autopsy required by law was made. There were no unusual results discernable. One day last April, while working in the broom shop in the prison, Johnson became unruly, and, when reprimanded by a keeper, grabbed a cutting knife and ran amuck He succeeded in killing two men, both of whom were convicts, and severely wounded three others. His case was taken up to the upper courts, and he was, of course, con-

## RAILWAYS IN POLITICS.

Chicago Lines Said to Be Taking a Hand in the Fight for Mayor.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.-It is gossip that the railroads are taking an active part in the contest for the office made vacant by the assassination of Mayor Harrison. The companies are alleged to have raised a large campaign fund, with a view of resisting the election of any man pledged to support the track elevation movement. The question of elevating railroad tracks in the city is unusually prominent now, because of the circumstances attending the death of Mayor Harrison, he having maintained a policy apparently in opposition to the movement, and Prendergast, the murderer. giving this as his motive for killing the

Attorney Trude, who is prominently mentioned as a Democratic candidate for Mayor, is reported to-day as preparing an article presenting a theory as to Prendergast's responsibility for his act when he assassinated Carter Harrison. Mr. Trude's theory is that Prendergast was sane when he committed the deed. The cleverness with which Prendergast sought to insure his own safety after the deed was committed is related as probable proof of his appreciation of what he was doing.

## A. O. OF U. W. BLOWOUT.

Initiation of Fifty New Members at Paris Celebrated in Style.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PARIS, Ill., Nov. 14.-This evening took place one of the greatest events in the history of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in Illinois. It was the installation of fifty new members by Charity Lodge, No. 100, of Paris. There were present Grand Master Workman W. C. Galloway, of Aledo; Supreme Foreman Lewis L. Troy, of Chicago; ex-Sheriff C. R. Matson, P. G. M. W., of Chicago; Grand Receiver Alexander McLan, of Macomb; Dr. N. G. Smythe, grand medical examiner, of Indiana; Harry Swimmer, of Quincy; Robert Rexdale, deputy grand master of the central district; D. G. M. W. Beckwith and D. G. M. W. Merriman, of the other two districts, and many prominent members of the order. The crack team of Apollo Lodge, of Chicago, was present by invitation, and conferred the degrees on fifty members. The evening closed with a banquet at the Paris House. This is the home of the grand recorder, C. P. Hitch, P. G. M. W. Robert L. McKinley, and also the Anchor and Shield, the official organ of the order.

## THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Small Bands of Insurgents in Arms All Over the Island.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-The steamer Yumuri has arrived here from Havana, bringing a large number of Havana newspapers. They give lengthy accounts of what appears to be spontaneous uprising of small bands of revolutionists all over the island. According to El Pais, of Havana, dated Nov. 7, the uprising started on Nov. 5. Twenty men rose in Lajos, entered the store of a dealer in firearms, and demanded the surrender of the place. He refused, and was shot. The place was looted. The men secured thirty horses and were reinforced. In a small town twenty men arose in arms. An engagement followed with the government troops, in which five men were taken prisoners, but the rebels

General Marti, who is now in New York, sald this morning: "The present move-ment was started by the best youth of Las Department has served the required six | Lajas, a prosperous town of Cienfuegos, the rich part of the south coast. All the neighboring towns immediately joined it."

> Deacon's Daughters at School. BOSTON, Nov. 14.-Edward Parker Deacon, who is living at the Hotel Bellevue, was considerably vexed to learn that his divorced wife, previous to her departure for Paris, had great difficulty in securing admission for his three daughters to any of the fashionable boarding schools in or

## Hood's Cures

Catarrh in the Head

Took Seven Bottles-Perfectly Well



Mr. Herman Bodtke Of Chicago.

"I have been a victim of catarrh a long while. My nose and head were so stuffed up that sometimes I could not sleep at all during the night. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. One bottle did me so

# much good I kept on; have now taken seven Sarsaparilla

bottles and I feel perfectly well. Indeed, I feel almost like a new man. I am very thankful for what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me in relieving me of so trouble-some a complaint." HERMAN BODTKE, No. 2980 Bonaparte Street, Chicago, Ili.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best incredients. 25c.



girls were now in a well-known school near this city. As regards money matters, Mr. Deacon's friend said that the Deacon estate was so fixed that no one generation of the family could spend all of the money; that there was a great plenty, and that the girls would be rich when they became

LOST AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A Father in Search of a Son Who Disappeared Oct. 19.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 14.-S. S. Gable, a wealthy resident of York, Pa., is in the city looking for his son, B. Frank Gable, aged twenty-five, whom he last saw on the world's fair grounds on Oct. 19. Young Gable is part owner of a cigar store at Minneapolis, having recently moved there from Denver. He had become demented through business troubles, and it was upon the advice of a physician that his parents took hink to the exposition. He became parted from his father at one of the intramural railway stations. Since that date Gable has visited a dozen cities in search of his boy, telegraphed his description to every police department in the country and offered a liberal reward for information revealing his whereabouts. Thus far his search has been fruitless, and while he was telling his story to a reporter to-night hope died from his voice and tears filled his eyes.

THE MEXICAN LOTTERY SCANDAL

Mr. Crittenden Thinks Minister I. P. Gray Did Nothing Wrong.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 14.-Consulgeneral Crittenden, who is now in Kansas City, denied to-day the report that he had been called from Mexico to Washington to explain matters in relation to the alleged attempt of Minister Gray to secure a renewal of the concession to the Mexican Lottery Company, owned by Americans, against which the Mexican government, through Minister Romero, is said to have protested. Mr. Crittenden said he had heard a rumor that Minister Gray was asked to ascertain whether the vested rights of any American had been affected by the action of the Mexican government in revoking the lottery company's concession, and that he did not investigate the matter. This, Mr. Crittenden thinks, was clearly within the province of the minister's official duty.

National Reform Association. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 14.-Nearly 1,000 lelegates were in their seats in the First United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, tonight when Rev. Dr. McMillan called the annual convention of the National Reform Association to order. After devotional services Rev. Dr. W. J. Robinson, of Allegheny, welcomed the delegates, and Rev. Dr. Scovel, president of the Wooster University, responded. The committee on platform then presented a long series of resolutions, embodying the principles of the national reform movement. The report was adopted, and the convention adjourned until to-morrow. The convention will be in session several days and will discuss moral reforms in all their varied phases.

Can't go to church. Why not? Oh, my cough would disturb the congregation. Cure t, then, with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, a pure vegetable remedy, unfailing as the sun and mild and harmless as the summer air. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one min-

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

## The Inducement

The inducement to put adulterated preparations on the market lies in the fact that a large part of the purchasing public is always ready to accept the cheapest that can be had, without thinking that the quality of the article must be cheapened in proportion to the reduction in the price demanded. Housewives can better afford to



For they are pure and reliable

# DRPRICE'S The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. - No Ammonia; No Aium. Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.